

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-11 (canceled)

12. (original): An ocular iontophoretic device for delivering a uracil based medicament to an affected area of a living subject's eye, comprising:

- an active electrode assembly associated with a matrix, wherein the matrix includes a uracil based medicament capable of decreasing neoplastic, angiogenic, fibroblastic, and/or immunosuppressive ocular irregularities of the living subject.

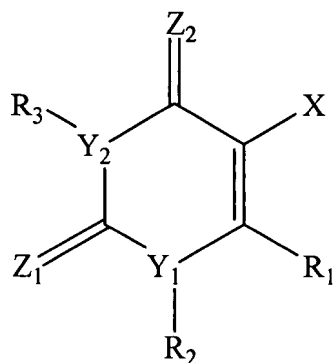
13. (original): The ocular iontophoretic device according to claim 12, wherein the affected area of the living subject's eye is selected from at least one of the group consisting of the sclera, ciliary body, iris, lens, cornea, aqueous fluid, vitreous body, retina, choroids, optic nerve, and regions of the eye thereabout.

14. (original): The ocular iontophoretic device according to claim 12, further comprising:

- a counter electrode assembly, wherein the counter electrode assembly is configured for completing an electrical circuit between the active electrode assembly and an energy source; and
- an energy source for generating an electrical potential difference.

15. (original): The ocular iontophoretic device according to claim 12, wherein the active electrode assembly includes an open-faced or high current density electrode.

16. (original): The ocular iontophoretic device according to claim 12, wherein the uracil based medicament is represented by the following chemical structure:



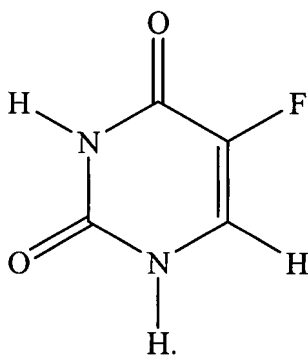
wherein R<sub>1-3</sub> are the same or different and comprise H, NH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxy group, a straight or branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, polycycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkynyl group containing approximately 1 to approximately 25 carbon atom(s), a silyl or siloxyl group containing approximately 1 to approximately 25 silicon atom(s), and combinations thereof;

wherein X comprises F, Cl, Br, I, At, and/or any -1 monoatomic or polyatomic anion;

wherein Y<sub>1-2</sub> comprises N or P; and

wherein Z<sub>1-2</sub> comprises O or S.

17. (original): The ocular iontophoretic device according to claim 12, wherein the uracil based medicament is represented by the following chemical structure:



18. (original): The method according to claim 12, wherein the step of providing a uracil based medicament includes the step of providing 5-Fluoro-1-H-pyrimidine-2,4-dione and derivatives thereof.

19. (original): The method according to claim 12, wherein the step of providing a uracil based medicament includes the step of providing 5' fluorouracil.

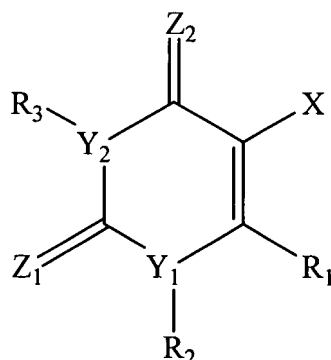
20. (original): An ocular iontophoretic device for delivering a uracil based medicament to an affected area of a living subject's eye, comprising:

- a matrix, wherein the matrix is capable of temporarily retaining a solution having a uracil based medicament capable of decreasing neoplastic, angiogenic, fibroblastic, and/or immunosuppressive ocular irregularities of the living subject;
- an active electrode assembly associated with the matrix, wherein the active electrode assembly is configured for iontophoretically delivering the uracil based medicament to the affected area of the living subject's eye;
- a counter electrode assembly, wherein the counter electrode assembly is configured for completing an electrical circuit between the active electrode assembly and an energy source; and
- an energy source for generating an electrical potential difference.

21. (original): The ocular iontophoretic device according to claim 20, wherein the affected area of the living subject's eye is selected from at least one of the group consisting of the sclera, ciliary body, iris, lens, cornea, aqueous fluid, vitreous body, retina, choroids, optic nerve, and regions of the eye thereabout.

22. (original): The ocular iontophoretic device according to claim 20, wherein the active electrode assembly includes an open-faced or high current density electrode.

23. (original): The ocular iontophoretic device according to claim 20, wherein the uracil based medicament is represented by the following chemical structure:



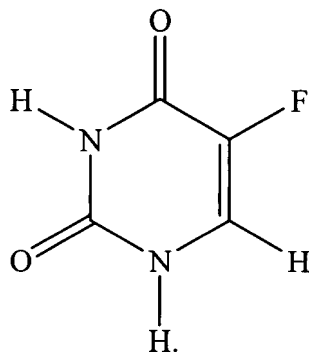
--wherein R<sub>1-3</sub> are the same or different and comprise H, NH<sub>2</sub>, a hydroxy group, a straight or branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, polycycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkynyl group containing approximately 1 to approximately 25 carbon atom(s), a silyl or siloxyl group containing approximately 1 to approximately 25 silicon atom(s), and combinations thereof;

--wherein X comprises F, Cl, Br, I, At, and/or any -1 monoatomic or polyatomic anion;

--wherein Y<sub>1-2</sub> comprises N or P; and

--wherein Z<sub>1-2</sub> comprises O or S.

24. (original): The ocular iontophoretic device according to claim 20, wherein the uracil based medicament is represented by the following chemical structure:



25. (original): The method according to claim 20, wherein the step of providing a uracil based medicament includes the step of providing 5-Fluoro-1-H-pyrimidine-2,4-dione and derivatives thereof.

26. (original): The method according to claim 20, wherein the step of providing a uracil based medicament includes the step of providing 5' fluorouracil.

27. (original): An ocular iontophoretic device for delivering a uracil based medicament to an affected area of a living subject's eye, comprising:

- a reservoir, wherein the reservoir includes a uracil based medicament capable of decreasing neoplastic, angiogenic, fibroblastic, and/or immunosuppressive ocular irregularities of the living subject;

- a matrix, wherein the matrix is capable of temporarily retaining a solution having a uracil based medicament;

- an active electrode assembly associated with the matrix, wherein the active electrode assembly is configured for iontophoretically delivering the uracil based medicament to the affected area of the living subject's eye;

- a counter electrode assembly, wherein the counter electrode assembly is configured for completing an electrical circuit between the active electrode assembly and an energy source; and

- an energy source for generating an electrical potential difference.

Claims 28-31 (canceled)